AW-YORK DAILY THIBUNE, THEREDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1835

Business Notices.

SHALL WE ADVERTISE OR DRESS ?

- EX JULIA CARRY RHEINHART.

 "I are getting quite old," thought a "Bach,"
 As his boulk and red nose he admired,
 Still I think I might make a good match,
 Where series and good taste are required."
 He asked of a friend what he thought—
 Should be advertise plumply and plainly!
 Why, who upon earth would be campit,"
 Said his friend, "with your figure ungainly!
- " If to marry you wish, as you say, Some sweet blushing maiden of two Some sweet blushing amiden of twent Go down to Smith BROTHERS, and the

Am make you look young enough pienty!
Afverthing, then, you'll be spared—
"It's a thing only fools do, between us—
For if Valean to Sarras' had repaired.
He would ne'er have been distilled by Venous."
Sarra Brotiles." Ohe Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122 and 140 Fulton st., New York.

FALL CARPETINGS. FALL CARPETINGS.

PETERSON & HUMBERRY.

No. 524 Broadway, near Springest are now prepared to exhibit their large stock of Carpers (this Fall's Importation) at greatly reduced prices.

Venever Carpeting, 18 to 16s per yard.

TAPERTY CARPETING, 8a to 16s per yard.

RICH ERUSSELS CARPETING, 8a per yard and all other goods.

RICH ERUSSELS CARPETING, 8a per yard and all other goods.

PETERSON & HUMBERS,

No. 524 Broadway.

FALL AND WINTER WEAR. FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

Good taste is and to be intuitive, or only to be acquired from long practice and observation in any vocation. Jeanings & Co.'s productions in the way of Keany Made Gramers. For the present and exacting essens justify the conclusion that it has at least been acquired from their long cureer in catering for the community, and thus they are enabled, despite competition, to secure an enrichle patronage, from not only our own citizens but from different parts of the Union, their reputation having no bou. ds. They are at the old location, No. 231 Broadway.

Even The Commercial Advertiser.

From The Commercial Advertiser.

AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS.—AWARD BY THE AMPRICAN PAPER HANGINGS.—AWARD BY THE APPERICAN INSTITUTE.—We are always glad to notice the program of improvements in domestic manufactures and especially reas of improvements are effected in our own city. The when such improvements are effected in our own city. The French have hitherto been deemed too satisful in the manufactures of commental Paper Hansines to be rivaled by the work ture of ornamental Paper Hansines to be rivaled by the work manufacturors have been thought to produce the finest Wall manufacturors have been thought to produce the finest Wall Papers, but we have at least one establishment in New York Papers, but we have at least one establishment in New York which rivals the French and bears the Philadepphians. Specimens of the finest foreign and domest le Paper Hansings may be seen and compared at the Store of Messra. Thousas FAYE & Co., No. 257 Broadway, and we venture to say, after examining them carefully, that those manufactured by Messra. Faye & Co. are quive equal to the French in beauty of design and socuracy of finish, and much superior to the best products of the Philadelphia factories that have come under our notice. Messra. FAYE & Co. is Fresco Papers are particularly admirable. The firm well deserve the honor of a Gold Medal, which has been awarded to them by the American Institute for the best specimens of American Paper Hangings exhibited at the last Annual Fair.

Thomas FAYE & Co.,
Importers and Manufacturers of Paper Hangings, No. 257 Broadway, New-York.

1856.
Our Larm Styles of Fall and Winter Garments are now

Stady, and on sale.

As most of these are from fabrics imported by and confined to be, and in our best styles, an early call will secure many beautiful things that will be run of before the season is fairly begun. The Stock of Chorus, Cassimarkers and Vestrias in our Gustom Room is admitted to be the largest and best-selected variety ever exposed in this city.

Nos. 256, 259 and 250 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,-The HORACE WA-TERS modern improved Playors and Maloueus are to be found only at No. 333 Brondway. Planos to Rent, and rent allowed or purchase, for asie on monthly payments. Second-hand Planos from \$30 to \$150; Melodeous \$40 to \$135.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE-SPEED AND PER-SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE—OF EACH AND TEXTURE COMMISSED. WE are now seiling SEWING MACHINES for family sewing, quilting and other light work, which complete six eithers at each turn of the driving wheel; also, improved Machines, making five, four, or three stitches at each revolution. It can be clearly demanstrated that no other kind of Sewing Machine now before tee public, in comparison with these, can be used without positive loss.

I. M. Singer & Co., No. 323 Broadway.

SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, BROADWAY-On the EUROPEAN OF AMERICAN PLAN, at option—invites the attention of Traveleus, also of Families and Single Gentleman looking for winter quarters. Heated by Steam. Sydney Kopman.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES-With Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1891, and the World's Fair, New York, 1833, and the only Amer-lean Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

Fair.

The Patentee placed \$1,000 in gold in the one exhibited at the World's Fair, London, and invited all the pick-locks in the world to open the Safe, with or without the keys, and take the money as a reward for their ingenity.

The subscribers and their scentified the only persons author-lead to make and sell Hersine's Patent Chamfor Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks.

Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-at, and No. 5 Murray-st., N. Y.

TREES AND PLANTS .- PARSONS & Co., Flushing, N. Y., offer for sale a large assortment of Trees and Plants for the street, the lawn, the orchard, the garden and the green-

> WINDOW SHADES. WINDOW CHARLES,
>
> New Patterns,
>
> Ry Patterns Machinery.
>
> The only article that will not our by heat.
>
> For sale by Kelly & Fercusor,
>
> Window-Shade Manuacturers,
>
> No. 291 Broadway.

AND COUNTRY DRUGGISTS.

BARKES & PARK,

BO. 304 Broadway, N. Y., invite the attention of close buyers
to their immense steek of European and American
PATENT MEDICINES,

the most complete assignment in either hemisphere, at and below proprietors' prices, by the dozen, package, or 100 gross.

BARNES & PARK, N. Y., Cincinnati and San Francisco.

CURTAINS AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
New Patterns,
New Styles,

For sale by the importers only, KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 2st Broadway. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS .- The success of Hos HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—The success of Hostetter's Vegetable Stomach Bitters in curing Dyspepia, Liver Compliant, imparting health and tone to the system, creating an appetite, and enlivening the animal spirits, is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Sold by all drocers, Druggists and Hotels. HOTSTETTER & SMITH, Proprietors, Pittsburgh Messre Bannes & Park, Broadway and Duanest, are our Wholesale Agents for the East.

FALL BOOTS.—WATKINS, No. 114 Fulton-st., the seched of selectific assortment of GENTLEMEN's BOOTS.

has on hand a splendid assortinent of General Residents unitable for the present season; also, Boys' Boors and Shoks of very superior quality of his own manufacture and very durable; Watersproof Fishing and Hunting Boors, and all other articles in his line of business.

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA is three timethe strength of the common Magnesia, and is clear of unpleasant tasts. Four first-premium silver medals and a World's Fair medals and a World's Fair medal swarded, as being the best in the market. For sale by the Druggists generally, and wholesale by the manufacturer.

T. J. Hussaxb, Philadelphia.

DR. TURNBULL,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
(From London.)

to at the Everett House, Union square, where he may be con-

office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

From The Loudon Times.

A number of scientific gentlemen assembled yesterday at the house of Dr. Turnbull, to witness the results produced by a process recently discovered by the Doctor, and applied for the pure of

DEAFMERS AND BLINDRESS.

Between twenty and thirty patients attended, many of rhom, it was stated by their parents, had been born deal and

dumb.

They were submitted to various tests, by which it was proved that their Deafness had been cured by the application of Dr. TURNSULL'S REMEDIES.

And what appears most singular is, that whether the disease depended on paralysis of the auditory nerve, rupture of the tympanum, or obstruction of the internal passages, relief has been obtained, or complete cure effected without delay, pain or the overlience.

Several patients, who represented that they had been com-Several patients, who represented that they had been com-pletely blind, said that they could now SER FREFECTLY WRILL. We agree with the Mesers. Chambers that Dr. TURNBULL, has by patience and insensity, obtained a grasp of certain new medicaments and methods, calculated to CURE CASES OF DEADNESS.

WIGS - HAIR-DYE - WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Wiles and Touriers have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, case and darability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best take in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his stock in the world.

OLD CIDER VINEGAR, warranted pure, for sale THOMPSON & McDownell, Family Grocers, No. 201 8th-av., cor. 25th-at.

INFLUENZA CURED IN A FEW HOURS,-There reagres many at the present time seriously troubled with Coughs, Color, and lufteness. If yo who are thus troubled with a single from four to six of Kapway's Regulators, and bath any for the seriously. as allow from four to six of Ranway's Reputations, and surface of the body with Ranway's Randy Rankay your whole system will be free from every a unplot of pain and distress in less to us six hours after these Remedies are used. A gentlemen who winted Wallock's Thouser on Menday sight, got ever heated, took off his overcoat, exposed himself to a cool draught of six, and campits accurate coil. Don'ng the night he was selzed with violent pains all over his body. His throat was so are that he could conrectly wallow; watery discharges from the eye and nose were constant; every bone in his body ached the eyes and nose were constant; every bone in his body ached with pain; and he was so hourse that he could not speak above a whisper. In this condition the next morning found him. We, however, knew his sifficities and knew the remedies that would care him. A swen o'clock, he took six of Radway's Regit arous, and had his whole bedy rubbed with Radway's Regit arous, and had his whole bedy rubbed with Radway's Regit arous, and had his whole bedy rubbed with Radway's Regit arous and Radway's Regit arous and Radway's Regit arous and Radway had been also continued to the continued of all his difficulties. Radway's Regittarous and Radway had been also continued to the continued of th

RELIEV will cure the Influenza and all bad Colds in a few hours.
Toothache is cared instantly by the RELIEV.
RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., N. Y.
R. R. Remedies sold by Drugssta and Merchants every RELIEF will cure the Inflar

A UNIVERSAL PRINCIPLE OF NATURE.-When A INVERSIL PRINCIPLE OF NATIAL.—A decided as we are size we should remember that in our has provided as with a drain thirty-six feet ions, into which all the impainties of the system can be thrown, and so expelled from the hody. By Brakbakth's Plilas you can put your pains and colds into this cullet, said a few hours can do more to cure you than by any other needbod is more by the proceeding of the Edited Sairs have used the Brakbakth Fig. 8. and love other heart cure by them when every mediante asking to the been cure by them when every mediante asking to be some per hox, with this directions, by 241 Hadonest, and by 8. Be Baxberty by W. Dyont & Sons, Philadelp is, and by all respectable mediante occurs generally.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Dyspepsis, the national complaint of this country vanishes before the scaroling, purifying and tonic influence of tails irrestrible medicine. The fills act simultaneously upon the stomach, the liver and the bowels.

COUNTRY SOFT SOAP by the gallon or barrel, THOMPSOS & McDowall, 228 8th av., cot. 29th-st. LOVET'S WAHPENE-An Indian Vegetable preparation will restore Gray Hair to its youthful peperation, and cure Buildness, Callar No. 782 Broadway, New York, and see the Proprietor, (who has been both Gray and Baid) with a perfect lead of nair, by the use of Wahperse.

RUPTURE. - Only Prize Medal awarded to MARSH RUPTURE.—Only Prize bledge awarded to Blacks & Co., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations at the Crystal & Co., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations at the Crystal Pelsee, for their new Patters Radical-Curr Truss. Reference—Prof. Valentine Mott, William Parker, and John M. Carnechan.

Carnechan.

Karst & Co., No. 24 Maiden-lane, New York.

PURE NEWFOUNDLAND COD LIVER OIL, with printing, combines in one remedy the tends and strengthening properties of the Peruvian bark, and the nourishing qualities of pure cod liver oil. In debility, consumption, rheumatism, acrofula, neuraliza, indirection, saue, &c., this much advised preparation has met with unparalleled demand, and prescribed by the eminent physicians of this city. Manufactured and parented by George E. Isger & Co., Chemists, No. 379

TREVORTON COAL STOCK FOR SALE .- A small ot of Treverton Coal and Railroad Stock, cheep, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

DAVIDS'S EXCELSIOR INDELIBLE INK WITHOUT PREPARATION.—This article has been very much improve duce the 1st of August, and we now offer it to the trade with

narmnee of its

SUPERIORITY OVER ANY OTHER,
need according to directions. For sale by all the principal
States.

Thappeus Davins & Ca., Manufacturine Stationers, N. Y. RICH CARPETING .- SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

No. 485 Broadway, near Grand-et, are now prepared to athlibeir Fall Importations of English and Presci Claret IM., comprising every description and grade, from the most Costly to the Cheapest Fashic.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS, good types and quality, 8/ per yard.

New-York Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1856.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.
Subscribers, is sending us remittances, frequently omit to mention the name of the Post-Office, and very frequently the name of the State, to which their paper is to be sent. Always mention the name of the Post-Office and State.

A limited number of advertisements are taken in THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE at the rate of one dollar a line. This paper has attained a circulation of 175,000 copies, and is unquestionably the best medium extant for advertising in the country. Advertisements should be handed in at any time before, and not later than Tuesday of each week.

The Republicans of BROOKLYN hold their closing Grand Rally for this election at the City Hall this evening, and will be addressed by Mr. Speaker BANKS of Massachusetts, Gov. Robinson of Kansas, and the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Need we say more?

Our readers will find in another part of this paper, the sermon on Slavery and its extension, preached on Sunday last, by the Rev. Dr. Cheever. It is an eloquent and powerful discourse. Its zeal, directness, and unswerving assertion of the law of God, recall the fire and fidelity of the Puritan divines of the Revolution. Such a sermon is a cheering evidence that the old spirit of conscientious fidelity to Liberty has not died out among us.

A summary of Gov. Geary's special dispatches to the Government at Washington, detailing events in Kansas, will be found in another column.

There was a severe tempest on Lake Michigan on Saturday and Sunday. Our dispatch reports the wreck of the propeller Toledo, and the loss of forty lives.

Late advices from Santa Fe state that the recent Territorial Election in New-Mexico resulted in a Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Those who have been supporting Mr. Fillimore on Protestant grounds-a basis of political action which we utterly condemn-will find some spicy revelstions in the letter of CHAUNCEY SHAFFER, embodying a statement by Judge E. MARSH of New-Jersey -in to-day's paper.

Half the townships in the Free States are well organized, and will show a glorious Repu next Tuesday; the result depends on the prompt organization of the other calf. With a good Repub ican organization in every township, the election of Fremont and Dayton would be certain. Can we not have such an organization yet?

Republican reader! the argument is substantially closed. All that remains to us is quiet WORK. If we can get all the voters who sympathize with us to the polls, prevent any of them from being coaxed or bullied into voting against their principles, and keep out illegal votes, our triumph is secure. This work cannot be done by speakers, nor by State Committees, nor distinguished champions of our cause. It must be done by the Fremont voters of the several townships-outsiders can give them little or no help whatever. It rests, in short, with

If there be no efficient organization already in your township, we entreat you to drop this paper unread, saddle a horse, and call on as many of your Frement townsmen as you can reach within the day. Agree with them on the time and place for a township meeting-as early as possible; but, if it cannot be previous to Monday evening, have it then-for the one sole purpose of organizing for the day of election.

Such organization should provide efficiently for 1. A Rallying Committee, to start with teams at an early hour next Tuesday morning from each extremity of the township, and bring every Fremont voter to the polls. It is most important that this Committee befull, setive and reliable, and that, whenever one wagon is full, another shall be ready to take its place.

2. A Ballot Committee of two or three, each o whom shall personally pledge himself to take care that the requisite ballots are procured and folded by Monday morning at farthest, and placed where no adversary can gain access to them.

3. A Poll Committee, to be at the place of election at least half an hour before the polls open, and see that there are no votes in the box when the poll opens, and that none but legal ones get in thereafter until it is closed, the votes counted off, and the result recorded and declared. This Committee should include at least three strong and resolute men, who know the residents in the township as voters or non-voters respectively, and who will solemnly pledge themselves to challenge every person offering a ballot whom they do not know to

4. A Vigilance Committee, consisting of every Fremonter in the township who will pledge himself to aid the foregoing Committees in their labors, and telieve each other in standing at the poll all day, handing up to the challengers the names of persons likely to vote illegally, and taking care that none of our voters are pulled away from us by our adversaries. Every member of this Committee, save those detailed to be early on the ground, should bring at

least one lukewarm or doubtful voter with him when he comes to the poll.

5. Where an arrangement can be made to start at the township line on either extremity in procession, with banners and music, at seven in the morning, and take every Fremonter as you come in tall you reach the place of holding the poil, that may be a good way; but be sure that it does not prevent the prompt and faithful performance of the duties of the Poll Committe: Let us do our cheering mainly after the polls are closed. Friends in the townships! victory or defeat rest: wholly with you! In the great cities, we cannot wholly prevent fraudulent voting, and they will generally give majorities against us. Our friends were certainly cheated not less than Five Thousand votes in Philadelphia alone at the late Election, and will be heavity cheated again. But you can have honest voting if you are willing to work for it, and honest voting will secure our triumph. If you have not already provided for this, we beg you to do it at once!

At the Municipal Election in 1854, there were four candidates for Mayor, namely: J. W. Barker, Knew Nothing; J. J. Herrick, Whig; Wilson G. Hunt, City Reformer; and Fernando Wood. Democrat. It was an animated canvass, and the vote was swelled by the excitement attaching to the decision of the liquor question, though not so much as by that now attaching to the Presidential election. Mr. Hunt, the Reform candidate, had throughout the canvass the support of The Erening Post, The Journal of Commerce, and THE TRIBUNE. For our part we did our best to aid in his election, although the Whig candidate, Mr. Herrick, with whom our political creed coineided, seemed to us, personally, no less worthy The result of the election as compared with the vote of the city for Governor was as follows:

For Mayor.

Herrick (Whig)... 5,708 Clark (Whig)... 12,248
Hunt (Reformer)... 15,346 Bronson (H.S.)... 4,744
Wood (Dem.)... 29,003 Seymour (SAR) 26,784
Backer (K.N.)... 18,607 Ullmann (K.N.) 16,706

Total.......59.658 Total......60,482 In this election the Reformers had a much better chance of electing an independent candidate than they could hope for again, so long, at least, as the municipal election is held on the same day with that of the State and the nation. The party ties of the Whigs were loosened, the Know-Wothings were without an avowed public organ, the Democrats were as well aware of Fernando Wood's character and as little in love with it as they are now, while the then unparalleled corruption of the City Hall had stimulated in the public a general desire for Reform. And yet, with all these influences combined, and with the very efficient support which the Press gave to Mr. Hunt, he was beaten by both Wood and Barker.

This little piece of history is instructive, and should be pendered by those who really desire to obtain an honest administration of the City Government. They should learn from it, we think, that it is vain to bring an independent candidate into the arena already occupied by the great parties contending for the government of both the State and the nation. Instead of thus bringing out a separate candidate of their own, and drawing off to his support some of the best men in the community, and thereby greatly improving the chances of the very worst candidates, they ought rather to combine their forces upon some honest man already nominated by one of the leading parties. Then their efforts would really tend to secure honest government; whereas an independent nomination will be most likely to result in the triumph of the very rascality which the Reformers are organized to

In the present contest there are four candidates who are sure of the support of large parties. Messrs. Wood and Libby will divide between them the Buchanan vote, Mr. Bleecker will have that of the Republicans and Mr. Alderman Barker is supported by the Know-Nothings. Now if the Reformers desire to exercise a beneficent influence in this case, they will inquire among these four candidates for an honest man who has a chance of being elected; and when they find him, they will insure his success by giving him their supp man is ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, and the Reformers, if they chose, might render his election certain. But by bringing in a fifth candidate, the special friends of Reform only increase the probabilities of the election of Wood or Barker, both of whom every sincere friend of good government, honest expenditure of the public money and low taxation, must desire to defeat.

The census recently taken in Russia, by order of the Emperor Alexander, on the occasion of his accession to the throne, gives the number of the population as sixty-three milions. This is an increase over the last census, taken under Nicholas, of about three millions, or five per cent, in from fifteen to eighteen years. For the same period in the Umted States the increase of population has been nearly fifty-five per cent.

The reign of Nicholas, for the most part prosper ous, the war excepted, was marked, however, by the apparition of cholers in Europe. Russia was its first point of attack, and since the year 1831 it has ravaged the country with more or less severity. But for this calamity the proportional increase of population in Russia would have been more considerable-at least to the number of several hundred thousands. The typhoid fever, prevailing in Poland for several years consecutively, has materially reduced the population of that kingdom. The last census shows a decrease of about one hundred and seventy thousand.

The nobility, hereditary and personal-the latter acquired by civil or military service-numbers six hundred and ninety-six thousand; and as the number of serfs owned by these nobles amounts to about twenty-three millions, the allotment of serfs to each noble is about thirty-three souls; such being the official or legal name for the serfs. To each of our Southern nobles the average allotment of enslaved souls-the Russian official term being a happy oneis about ten. Twenty-two millions of peasants compose the population of the Crown demesne. These peasants have a communal organization, and do not perform villenage, thus forming, as compared with the serfs, a free rural population. The middle class. in all its subdivisions and classifications-according to certain special rights and privileges-is represented in this census by five millions and a half This class resides principally in cities and boroughs. and is the great agent of internal development in industry and trade. After the class of nobles, it enjoys the largest privileges. The middle class is. therefore, the nucleus of a free population in the social condition of the Russian people. In this respect its significance is rather more important than ts proportionally small number would seem to indicate. The Russian middle class runs largely into

habits-the line so distinctly defined in other European nations and states.

One hundred and twenty-two tribes, belonging to twelve distinct races, compose this part of the Russian population. The Sclavonic race of course. greatly predominates over all the others, and is in possession of the best agricultural regions, on the Dnieper, Don, the Wolga, the Vistula, as well as of the rich mines of the Ural.

The tritest of proverbs-tritest because truest-

that whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad, was never more trenchantly illustrated than it now is by the rhetoricising of the leading Southern presses on the subject of Slavery in its various aspects. Those who do not see the Southern journals, with their hideous displays of "Democratic nominations" welded together with "negroes who may be taken for white men," advertised as animals and chattels, and the whole pandemonium of political riff-raff with which they are luridly illustrated, cannot measure or conceive the extent of the insanity in question. It surpasses credence and outvies parallel. As a mere sample of this craziness we copy two articles into our columns this morning, one from The N. O. Delta, the other from The Charleston Standard. Such ghastly trash History violated-fact upset-experience denied -warning scoffed-morals crushed-religion spit upon! All the farrago of The Delta respecting ancient slavery is upset by the single fact that the ancient empires enjoyed their sustentation and safe progress when slavery was small and had an almost nominal existence; and that they all declined and fell when a big and brutal slaveocracy destroyed the dignity of labor and wilted up the land. So, too, the slavering idiocy of The Standard is palpable when we reflect that civilization, where not decaying, is at a stand-still in South Carolina, owing to Slavery, and yet they yell for the reopening of the slave-trade! Bray a fool in a mortar, and he will not depart from his folly.

The article in to-day's paper, entitled "The Curfew of the North," contains suggestions that should be pendered by those who have as yet taken no active part in the pending contest, or who have been deterred from openly supporting the Republican cause by alarm at threatened dangers. It is an error of many of our citizens to look only at immediate results, and not to take into view the not less certain though more gradual consequences that will ensue. We are threatened with desorganization if Fremont is elected. This danger, it may be supposed, will be avoided by the election of Mr. Buchanan; but all such reasoning is fallacious. So far from pacifying the disturbers of the public peace at the South, it is openly avowed by some that but one Administration more is to be tolerated, even if their own candidate should succeed, and it is at least certain that the powers of the Government will be effectually used during that administration to weaken the opposition and perpetuate the Slave Power. The adherents of Mr. Fillmore, who may have been actuated by the idea that conciliation will avail anything to quiet the hostile feelings at the South, and to check the fierce Border Ruffish spirit which is lending its aid to Southern views, may find too late that they have thrown away their influence when it might have been decisive of the contest, had it been thrown into the scale of that party whose success they must certainly desire.

We have in our possession one of the fraudulent assessment certificates by means of which the late election in Pennsylvania was carried by the Border-Ruffian party:

"No.—
"I HERERY CERTIFY that I have assessed W. Bird for State purposes for 1856, twenty-five cents. County do.—
"ALEX. A. CAGER. W. C. FLANDAN Assessor, 5th Ward."

The man to whom this was given resides in this city, and had no more right to vote in Philadelphia than the Missourians to vote in Kansas. We hear that such certificates are plenty here, and that the men who went to Philadelphia and used them in voting the Buchanan ticket do not hesitate to show Ruffian way of carrying elections, over again. Possibly this mode of subjugating a Free State may reconcile her people to the extension of Slavery in the Territories, but we doubt it.

The same wealthy and respectable gentlemen of this city who raised so much of the money by which the great frauds in Pennsylvania and Indiana were consummated on the 14th inst., are now actively engaged in getting funds to repeat the same honorable and patriotic transaction on Tuesday of next week. They say, as Col. Forney says at Washington, that unless they can raise large sums, Pennsylvania is certainly lost. They must have the means of defrauding the people of the State and defeating their will, or Buchanan cannot be elected. Unless fraud saves him he must be beaten; and so these eminent bankers and cotton merchants (most of them are slaveholders) make their arrangements for new frauds on a still larger scale than before. Let the citizens of Pennsylvania see to it that these Border-Ruffian tactics are not successful.

We frequently receive inquiries from persons who desire to take in a good German Republican paper. To such we desire to recommend the Vecker, published at Baltimore, not because it is the only journal of the sort worthy of support, but because its position in a Slave State and amid all sorts of hostile influences, especially appeals to the sympathy of all who are engaged in the defense of Freedom and free labor. Let all such, who can, lend a helping hand to this valuant outpost in the great contest.

The "Rocky Mountain Fremont Club of Kings County" held their regular, and last meeting of the campaign, at their Hall, in Brooklyn, last evening, The speakers announced for the meeting were Judge Cowles of this city, and Joseph Hoxie. The former failed to appear, and Mr. J. C. Dimick accordingly made a semewhat lengthy speech, during which Mr Hoxie came forward and said, that he had just re ceived a communication to the effect that his son-in w, who had been sick for some time, was dving, and begged to be excused from addressing his friends upon that occasion, and with considerable emotion he briefly pressed upon them the necessity of continuing vigilant n the struggle to the last, and assuring them that although death might enter his doors, he should, after burying his dead, renew his efforts in the struggle for freedom. Dr. McPhail subsequently made a sturing address, when the meeting adjourned.

-The Hon, Isanc Teller of Dutchess County, who s nominally the American candidate for Congress in the Xith District, has called on us to deny that he is sold out to Chamberlain, the Buchaneer candidate No body supposed that he had sold out. We are well the rural class. There exists almost no percentiassured, however, that he is sold out by his fellow. ble line of demarkation between the burghers and Know-Nothings. Let the result show whether he is or the peasantry, whether in opinions, manners or

THE LATEST NEWS. MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FORNEY CALLS FOR MORE MONEY. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 27, 1856. Col. Forney sent kere, on Saturday, the most pressing message for more money for the election of next Tuesday in Pennsylvania. Without large sums at once, he says, the State is lost to Buchanan, and possibly, he adds, it is lost at any rate. The Buchaneers are greatly alarmed at the prospect before them.

FROM WASHINGTON-KANSAS AFFAIRS. WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 27, 1856. Among the official dispatches received to-day from

Gov. Geary of Kansas is one dated Lecompton, Oct.

15, in which he details the circumstances attending the

arrest of an organized band consisting of about 249 persons, among whom were very few women and children. This party was regularly formed in military or-der, under command of Gen. Pomeroy, Cols. Eldridge and Perry, and others. They had with them twenty wagens, in which were a supply of new arms, mostly muskets, with bayonets and sabres, and a lot of saddles, &c., sufficient to equip a battation, consisting of one-fourth of cavalry, and the remainder of infantry. Beside these arms, which Geary says were evidently intended for military purposes, and which were in the wagons, a search of which was strongly objected to, The emigrants were provided with shot-guns, rifles, pistols, knives, &c., sufficient for the ordinary purposes f persons traveling in Kansas or any other of the Western Territories. From the reports of the officers it appears they had with them neither oxen, mechanics tools, agricultural implements, nor any of the necessary appartenances of peaceful settlers. They were permitted to pursue their journey under the escort of a squadron of dragoons, having been furnished with a days rations, and subsequently, Geary, according to promise, met them near Topeks. They apologised for heir evident and undeniable disregard of Geary's proclamation, which apology, though plausible, was far from being satisfactory. After welcoming them as peaceful emigrants and assuring them he would positively enforce his proclamation, and suffer no party of men to enter or travel through the Territory ith warlike or hostile appearance, to the terror o peaceful citizens, and the danger of the renewing the disgraceful and alarming scenes through which the inhabitants had so recently passed: Geary insisted upon the immediate disbandment of the combination, which was agreed to with alacrity. A majority of the men were evidently gratified to learn that they had been deceived in relation to Kansas affairs, and that peace and quiet instead of strife and contention were eigning there. His remarks were received with frequent demonstrations of approbation, and at their close the organization was broken up and its members dispersed in various directions. After they had been dismissed from custody, and the fact announced by Major Sibley, their thankfulness for is kind treatment toward them during the time he held them under arrest was expressed by giving him three hearty cheers. In conclusion, Geary expresses his regret that Societies exist in some States whose object it is to fit out such parties as the one just described, and send them to Kansas, to their njury and the destruction of the general welfare of the ountry. He says: "Very many persons are induced to come out here under flattering promises, which are never fulfilled, and having neither money to purchase food and clothing, nor trade or occupation at which to earn an honest livelihood, are driven to the necessity of becoming either paupers or thieves; and such are the unfortunate men who have aided materially in filling up the measures of the crimes that have so seriously affected the prosperity of Kansas. It is high time that this fact should be clearly and generally understood. This Territory at the present season of the year, and especially under existing circumstances, offers no inducement for the immigration of the poor tradesman or laborer. The country is overrun with hundreds who are unable to obtain employment, who live upon charity, and who are exposed to privation, destitution and want."

Among the documents is a report of the immigrants Geary, complaining of rough treatment they re-

ceived from troops acting, as they understood, under the orders of Preston, the Deputy United States Mar-shal; declaring their mission to Kansas peaceful; havng no organization save one of police, for their own regulation and defense on the way; and coming in that spirit to the Territory they claimed the right of American citizens to bear acms, and be exempt from unlawful earch or seizure. Capt. Sibley, who had them in charge, says that they never for one moment were made to feel the restraints of military discipline, but were, on the contrary, relieved from the onerous duty, and necessity of nightly guards, and were assisted rather than retarded in their journey. The Captain, agreeably to Geary's instructions, restored such of the arms as were claimed as individual property.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

CHICAGO, Monday, Oct. 27, 1856. The dispatch from this city on the 23d inst., in regard o the release of the Kansas emigrants arrested at Plymouth, K. T., by a telegraphi; blunder is made to say that the arms found in the wagons of the emigrants were "restored," whereas they were "retained" by

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION. WORCESTER, Monday, Oct. 27, 1856.

At the People's District Convention for the IXth Congressional District, held in this city to-day, ELI THATER of Worcester was unanimously nominated, by acclamation, to Congress. Mr. Thayer addressed the Convention, accepting the nomination.

POLITICAL CHANGE.

BUFFALO, Monday, Oct. 27, 1856. The Hon. Carles Emmons, for many years a State Senator from this county, and a delegate to the recent Whig National Convention at Baltimore, a prominent Silver Gray Whig, is out with a letter this morning announcing his determination to support Fremont.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER SPLENDID-CREW SUPPOSED TO HAVE PERISHED.

HIANNIS, Monday, Oct. 27, 1856. The steamer Massachusetts went on Saturday to the schooner reported ashore on Tuckernuck. She had gone to pieces, and the crew are supposed to have perished. On the stern was the name Splendid of New-London.

Mr. S. C. Bishop, telegraph operator, found on Muskegal a trunk containing clothes, letters, &c., belong-ing to Capt. John Scely, of the schooner Splendid, of New-London, which are in the hands of the Collector of Nantucket, subject to the order of the friends of Capt. Seely. Also, in the trunk were certificates of membership of the Masonic lodge, which are in the hands of the Order at Nantucket. Mr. Bishop has given orders for his men to make a thorough search on the shore for the bodies of the crew.

LATER FROM SANTA FE.

St. Louis, Monday, Oct. 27, 1856.

The Santa Fe mail arrived at Independence on the 23d inst. The news was unimportant. Business had been dull, and the Indians were comparatively quiet.

The election, which took place on the first Monday of september, resulted in a Democratic majority in both houses. General Garland and Major Brooks were about

leaving to r the States.

Colonel Bonneville will command the Department in the absence of General Garland.

MEXICO-VIDAURRI SUCCEEDING. NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, Oct. 25, 1856. We are in receipt of Galveston dates to the 23d inst The frontier papers state that Vidaurri has taken Miss

without resistance, and then moved against Camargo,

which place was defended by thirteen hundred troops and some skirmishes had already taken place between the opposing forces.

SALIN SHE WALL CO.

THE RECENT DUELLING MOVEMENTS IN

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Monday, Oct. 27, 1856.

The Grand Jury to-day presented Robert G. Son John M. Botts. Roger A. Provo of The Richmond Inguirer, B. B. Botts, A. D. Banks of The Petersburg Democrat, and others for a violation of the ducling

GREAT GALE ON LAKE MICHIGAN. GREAT GALE ON LAKE MICHIGAN.
CHICAGO, Monday, Ort. 27, IRA.
There has been a tremendous gale blowing on lake
Michigan for the past two days. Advices received has
night confirm the report of the total loss of the propeller Toledo, off Port Washington, on Friday night
Forty lives were lost, and three saved. The expoconsisting of general merchandise, for Milwankee, wa
a total loss.

The schooner Bohemis was wrested at the same
place and at the same time. She belonged to the Os.

The schooler Bodenias was wrested at the same place and at the same time. She belonged to the 0s wego Line of Fitzhugh & Littlejohn. Her cargo consisted of railroad iron. No lives were lost.

The schooler General Taylor, with a cargo of 11.00 buskels wheat was lest four miles north of here on the same night. The crew were saved. The vessel was insured in the Buffalo Mutual Company, and the cargo

here.
The scheener Yonker, with a cargo of lumber, west to pieces the same night. The crew were saved.
The bark Zadek Pratt is ashore 12 miles from My.

waukee. Her cargo consists of coal and stove.
The propeller Alleghamy, Cays, with a cargo of four
and wheat, foundered against a pier at Milwatea
Insured in Buffalo.

FIRE AT PITTSBURGH. At 2 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in Rosen Haves's confectionery, on Liberty street, and the building and stock were entirely consumed. Loss \$15.000; partially insured. partially insured.

MARINE DISASTERS.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Boston, Monday, Oct. 27, 1856.

William Burroughs of the pilot-boat Plantson, went below in the ship Samuel Adwars, for Callao, on Thursday, during the long northwest blow. The ship was seen hove to entside the lightbouse the same evening. Since then nothing has been heard of Burroughs.

Chathan, Mass., Monday, Oct. 27, 1856.

The brig Namy Ann of Wells, Me., from New York for Portland, with a carge of pipe-clay, was taken into Monomy on the 25th inst., having been run into on the 24th, forty miles north-east from Cape Cod, by which she lost her foremast, bow-prit, sails, rigging, &c. The hull is in good order. Capt. Lincoln of the bark Maria, from Norfolk for Boston, before reported towed into Charleston, arrived here yesterday. Capt. L. reports that the bark sprang a leak on the 18th inst. and shifted her cargo during a north-mai gale; the crew took to the boats on the 17th, and intering to land, the long boat capsized in the breakury when the captain's wife, the mate, one seaman and the steward were drowned. steward were drowned.

Lowett, Monday, Oct. 27, 1856.
Yesterday afternoon John Humphries and William Carberry, laboring men, accidentally blew the sacres up by sincking pipes in Whipple's powder drying house. There was very little powder in the place, but both men were burned to death. FATAL ACCIDENT.

ACCIDENT TO CANADIAN STEAMER NEW

ERA.

MONTREAL, Monday, Oct. 27, 1856.

The royal mail steamer New Era, from Klingston, ran aground yesterday on the Gallope Rapids. The parsengers sustained no injury.

ITALIAN OPERA IN BOSTON.
ROSTON, Monday, Oct. 27, 18-6.
This evening L Etoile du Nord was performed for the first time here to a large and brilliant audience. It was a complete success, creating a furore of ap please seldom if ever before shown by a Boston analience. Madame La Grange, and others of the principal 4 rtists, were repeatedly encored, and at the end of the acta called to the foot-lights. The opera will be repeated.

MARINE DISASTER—SOUTHERN MAIL.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 27, 18 56.

The ship Constitution went ashore near "Hale in the Wall," Cape Fear, North Carolina, on Friday aight last. She was partially dismounted, and has been abandored.

New Orleans papers of Tuesday last are to hand, but their contents are unimportant.

POLITICS IN WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, 1856. On my return to this city, after an absence of some time in Pennsylvania, I expected to find the Buchaneers quite jubilant over their recent victories in Pennsylvania and Indiana; but, to my surprise, I find it quite the reverse, and it is a matter of impossibility for me to decide which of the three parties wear the longest faces. There is evidently no enthusiasm among the members of the Democratic party. They look disappointed, as they really are, for they fully calculated upon at least 10,000 majority, and the leaders here, before the election, bet largely on that majority. They are assuredly disconcerted about so

they by no means talk confidently of carrying the Presidential election in the State of Pennsylvania. They sometimes accidentally acknowledge that it was their money that did the business, and they now rely on the prestige of victory to carry them through the Presidential election. Some of their through the Presidential election. Some of their most prominent leaders in this city said to me over and over sgain, before the late election, that if the Republican party, or Union ticket, carried the state, it would be because we had more money than their party. This I am willing to certify to and give names, if necessary.

As an evidence that they are no way confident of

carrying the State of Pennsylvania in the Presidential election, I would state that a telegraphic dispatch has been received in this city from J. W. Forney to the effect that men and money are still wanted to secure the State, and that much hard work is yet to be done. On the strength of this dispatch a new tax has been levied on the clerks at the rate of three dollars a head, and I regret to say is given much more cheerfully than either of the other assessments, because they are new some litthe clated with the hope of success.

Another very significant fact of their apprehensions is, that the Pennsylvania clerks, who were dispatched some weeks previous to the State elec-

tion, to stump and canvass the State, and had returned to their official duties, have been again su denly ordered back to Pennsylvania, and many of them left this morning, and others are to follow tomorrow.

The Fillmore men of this city are very indiguant at the course pursued by Sanderson of Philacaphia, and are heaping coals of vengeance on his head. There are but very few of the Fillmore mea of this

city who do not prefer Fremont as their second hoice, and would most cheerfully vote for him to

Sorrespondence of The N. Y. Tribuna.

defeat Buchanan, Southern and pro-

are in their feelings. Yours, &c.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1856; Pennsylvania is again to be defrauded by a heavy importation of voters from this District. A tax was levied of one per cent upon the yearly calaries of all the Government clerks and other Government employees here prior to the State election in Pennsylvania, and a portion of this fund was used in the importation of persons employed here upon the public work, and all others whom they could get throughout the District, and who had no scruples about going on a voting mission to that State. Many have openly acknowledged their shame rince their return. The public works, to a great er tent, were deserted during that election, and will be again; and I warn our friends in time to be ware! Scores and hundreds of these prison-deserving scoundrels have residences here and vote here, secondrels have residences here and vote here, and could the poli books of Philadelphia be compared with those here, the charge would be amply sustained. A friend of mine this very draw informed me that three of his neighbors seknowledged to him that they voted at the State electron in Philadelphia.

I have said this infamy is again to be practiced upon the free people of Pennsylvavia. The heads of all the departments are now making another levy upon every subordinate in office. I have the positive statement of a number of clerks to that